

#### Managing dental amalgam waste King County, WA 1995-2002

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#### Goals of talk:

 Describe King County's voluntary program to manage dental waste (1995 - 2000) and give results

 Describe King County's mandate for dentists to meet local sewer discharge limits (2001 - present) and give results

#### King County background:

- Population = 1.7 million
- Est. 1500-1800 dentists. ~1000 1300 remove or place amalgam fillings.
- 85% belong to local dental society.
- King County wastewater treatment system serves 1.4 m. in King and So. Snohomish Counties
- Treatment plant effluent is discharged into Puget Sound.

### King County background, cont.:

Biosolids: 100% recycled
(land applied to croplands
and forests). None are
incinerated or landfilled.
There is pressure to maintain
high quality biosolids, since
cost implications of landfilling are huge.



#### King County background, cont.:

• The King County sewer utility has a delegated pretreatment program. Local discharge limits (small dischargers) for mercury are <u>0.2 ppm</u>.

### **King County Chronology:**

• **1991 - Study**. King Co. study confirmed that dental sector was a "significant and identifiable" source of mercury to the wastewater system - 14%.

www.metrokc.gov/hazwaste/pubs/studies/

• 1991 - 94 - Review process. King Co. reviewed available separation units, developed a set of considerations to evaluate separation units and published a guidebook for dentists.

#### **King County Chronology, cont.:**

• 1994 - First 'rule'. King Co. proposed a rule requiring dental offices to install amalgam separation equipment to control discharge of mercury-bearing amalgam. This was vigorously resisted by dental community--local, state and national.

• 1995 - 'rule' postponed. King Co. postponed the rule and agreed to work with the dental community to meet mercury discharge limits voluntarily.

#### **King County Chronology, cont.:**

Rationale for undertaking voluntary program:

- Intense resistance to regulation from organized dentistry;
- Offer by organized dentistry to collaborate on this issue;
- Supply infrastructure (of amalgam separators and waste haulers) was immature (few choices, high prices);
- Would allow dentists to comply in more leisurely fashion, without disrupting operations.

#### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000

## Seattle-King County Dental Society set up a standing committee to work with King Co.

- met several times/year
- developed poster and handbook for dentists
- wrote articles for *Journal*
- mailed information to all members
- co-sponsored <u>free</u> waste pick up event

# Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, cont. Seattle-King County Dental Society, cont.

- presented "Green Dentistry" session in Pacific
   NW Dental Conference twice
- won a regional environmental achievement award for its efforts to educate member dentists.

Washington State Dental Association was not involved in these efforts. WSDA maintained an arms' length relationship, even though half their members are in King Co.

#### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, cont.

#### Other (independent) King Co. efforts:

- ads (see right)
- outreach to dental supply houses
- outreach to voc tech programs for dental assistants



### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, cont

## Other (independent) King Co. efforts, cont.:

- cash rebates for purchase of amalgam separators (up to \$500)
- technical assistance visits to dental offices
- promote "EnviroStars" dentists

**Dentists were promoted** 

as EnviroStars

#### LOCAL FOCUS

Two local dentists honored as EnviroStars for recyclin

in you nappen to spot two strates in grand to short with one at the first rush hour, it may be 07. Sleve Albright match is in our waterways, 'he said. 'It was and 'Patala Cipolla commuting be every person does the right thing, then there I take Union dental office. Rus my way of doing the right thing.' ning to work instead of driving is just one of their activities that offer envi-

#### **Local Dentists Honored** As "EnviroStars"

Les Seely, Dr. Susan poses concerns when re-Hollinsworth, Dr. Eric leased into the waste-water Hagman and David system and in many cases Skvorak in Maple Valley cannot go in the garbage. were recently named The mercury in the amal-Hazardous Waste Manage- through various reclamation ment Program in King or environmental service

This program honors businesses for their efforts photofixer, left over from to prevent pollution and protect the environment. To dental offices. Because the qualify as EnviroStars, fixer contains silver, which these dentists have made a is considered hazardous as commitment to manage a waste, it should not go their practices in an envi- down the drain.

ronmentally friendly way. Creating a healthy environment has meant several fectants for instruments and improvements in the way surfaces, some of which are these dentists manage and considered hazardous and

dispose of hazar rials. One exam tal amalgam, th substance used i Scrap amalgam i and small chunks lect in a trap by chair when fillin

Four local dentists, Dr. cury in waste amalgam "EnviroStars" by the Local gam can be reclaimed companies.

Another recycling find is processing x-ray film in

Of course, dental offices also use a variety of disin-

y Susan McDonald waste management practices was the logical option for Elscheid's dental practury in this material is also reclaimed Naturally, both offices also recycle solid waste such as office paper, cardboard

plastic and glass.

To spread the word abut pollution prevention, Etscheid discusses recy So does Albright, who is a member of the Executive Council of the Seattle-King County Dental Society and also teaches at the University of Washing

Other EnviroStar businesses in the Queen Anne and Magnolia area in-clude: Dr. James McAnally D.D.S., Hobbs Hilltop Auto, Fat City



ent unit that helped him become s Lake Union dental office.

PAGE 6-A THE SEATTLE PRES

"Envirostar" dentists reduce office and dental was



WASTE REDUCTION IS also an ongoing

Congratulations to King County EnviroStars dentists!

45th Street Clinic Steve Albright S. David Buck Mark Caggiano R. Scott Cahoon Steve Carstensen Roger Chin B. Robert Cohanim Michelle Dotsch Raymond Dotsch Lisa Egbert Brian Etscheid Robert Feasel Ross Fraker Daniel Friedman Gentle Dental - Ballard

Robert Kiefner George Knutzen Brian Larsen Christine Lentz T. L. Leonard Mitchell Marder Stephanie Marvin lames McAnally Diane McIntyre Eric Mock James Mock Gerrarda O'Beirne Steven I. Olson Adrian Pawlowski DeWitt Randall Thomas Roberts

**Gregory Simunds** David A. Skyorak Rhys Spoor Thomas P. Sweeney Alvin Taniguchi Christine Tweedy Patrice Yoder Carrie York Pamela Young

The EnviroStars program recognizes environmentally responsible businesses.





nagement Program in King County

#### **King County Dental Program Costs, 1995 - 2001**

	95	96	97	98	99	<b>'00</b>	<b>'01</b>
Poster	0	0	3000	2604	3186	1586	1652
Handbook	0	0	7302	4713	0	0	0
Ads	0	0	800	1030	800	935	900
Voucher rebate	0	0	3315	19988	11,163	14,670	15,582
Field visits @ @ \$100/visit	1400	3300	8900	13,400	20,000	12,800	3,700
Staff time @ \$36/hr (20% FTE)	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
TOTALS	15,800	17,700	30,415	58,724	54,262	44,391	36,234

**GRAND TOTAL 257,526** 

#### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, cont.

### Summary: Voluntary Program Inputs

• King Co. didn't work alone. We had a highly cooperative local dental society. (The state association was not interested or involved.)

The program cost a great deal - at least \$250,000- and lasted a long time--6 years.

#### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, cont.

Evaluation: fall 1999 - spring 2000

- random visits to 212 dental offices. Collected data on disposal of amalgam scrap, trap amalgam, pump filter sludge and fixer.
- contact with three manufacturers selling amalgam separators in 1999-2000. Obtained lists of offices that had installed separators.
- contact with waste haulers and mail away firms. Obtained list of offices with waste management contracts.

How King County dentists dispose of **amalgam scrap** (dry) 1999-2000

N = 160

Properly dispose	60	38%	
Illegally dispose	43	27%	
Neutral	57	36%	

- Collect onsite
- Give to a friend
- "Intend" to call hauler

How King County dentists dispose of chairside trap amalgam, 1999-2000

N = 172

Properly dispose	46	<b>27%</b>
Illegally dispose	91	53%
Neutral	35	20%

- Collect onsite
- Give to a friend
- "Intend" to call hauler

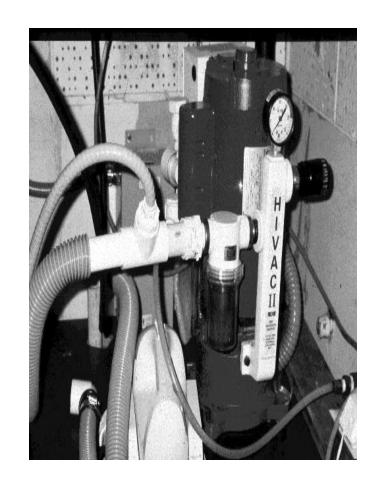


How King County dentists dispose of **pump filter sludge**, 1999-2000

N = 143

Properly dispose 19 13%

Illegally dispose 76 56%

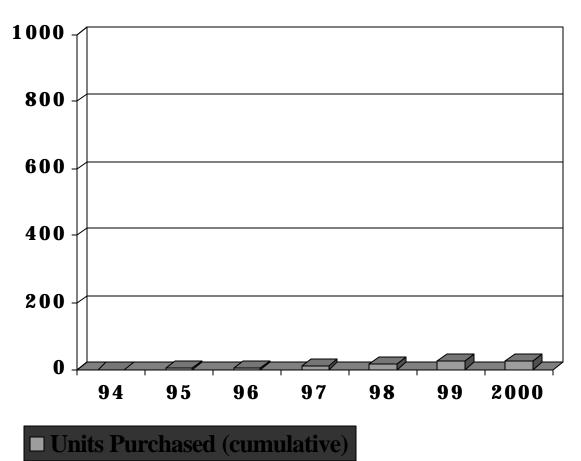


How King County dentists dispose of fixer, 1999-2000

N = 201

Properly dispose 123 61%

### Voluntary program, 1995 - 2000, Results Amalgam separation units installed 1994-2000





• Less than half properly managed scrap amalgam. Less than 25% properly managed chairside trap and pump filter waste.

• 25 offices installed amalgam separators (2.5% of those placing/removing amalgam).

• ~160 (10% of all offices generating DW) contracted with waste haulers and/or mail away firms.

From scrap amalgam in King County alone:

- 53 lbs of mercury goes to the 'red bag' annually
- 58 lbs of mercury goes to the garbage annually
- 40 lbs of mercury goes to unknown places annually

Report at

www.metrokc.gov/hazwaste/pubs/studies/

To sum up . . .

- King County spent \$250,000+ in 1995-2000
- 25 dental offices installed amalgam separators
- Hundreds of lbs of mercury from dental amalgams were disposed to garbage, 'red bag', sewer and 'unknown'

#### Mandatory program, 2001-present

- **July 2001**: King County dental offices informed that they must meet local discharge limit for mercury- 0.2 ppm
- Compliance deadline: July 1, 2003.
- 10 amalgam separators currently approved
- Enforcement protocol: notice of violation, compliance schedule, escalating penalties

#### Mandatory program, 2001-present, cont.

#### How to meet limit:

- install approved amalgam separator; or
- apply for a permit and show that they meet the limit without a separator; or
- belong to 'exempt' specialty (orthodontics, periodontics, oral surgery, maxillo facial, some endodontics and prosthodontics)

#### Mandatory program, 2001-present

Web site and contacts:

http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/dentists.htm

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#### Mandatory program, 2001-present

#### Reactions:

- Washington State Dental Association and attorneys met with King County. Key issue: how to exempt those offices that don't need a separator. Result: King Co. clarified that there were alternatives for demonstrating compliance.
- Seattle-King County Dental Association sponsored technology fair to display amalgam separators. Fall 2001, 2002. 150 dentists attended.

#### Mandatory program, 2001-present: Results

No. of dental offices installing amalgam separators:

1995 - 1999

24

2000

2

Jan - June 2001

5

July - Dec 2001

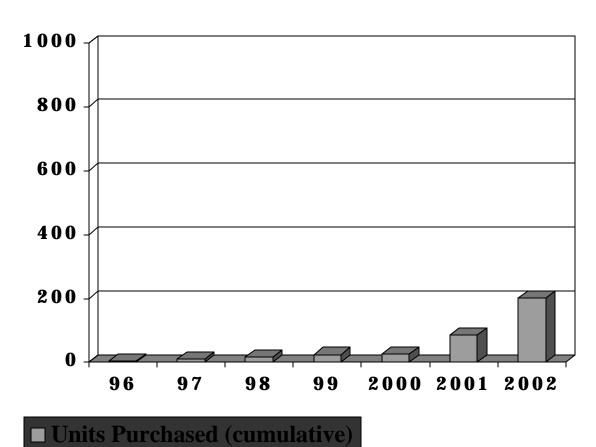
53

Jan - June 2002

131

#### Mandatory program, 2001-present: Results

No. of dental offices that install amalgam separation units, 1994-2002





## Mandatory program, 2001-present: Conclusions

- Dentists are complying. For the most part, those subject to the mandatory program aren't complaining (vs. complaints from organized dentistry). They are asking how to buy separators (not why).
- Mandated program creates a certainty within the profession about what will be required. Puts all dental offices on a "level playing field."

## Mandatory program, 2001-present: Conclusions

 Mandated program brought wider choices in technology and waste hauling options to our area.
 Prices have gone down.